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ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

for

ALDERLEY EDGE
CHEADLE AND GATLEY
and WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICTS

and

ANNUAL REPORTS

of

The Chief Sanitary Inspectors

For the Year 1954



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CHEADLE.

9th August, 1955.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Alderley Edge, Cheadle and Gatley, and Wilmslow Urban District Councils.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report of the work done in the three sanitary districts for the year ending December 31st, 1954.

The Report is drawn up on the lines recommended by the Ministry of Health on whose instructions and to whom these reports are made. Making the Report a joint one, has been found very satisfactory, but I would reiterate my remarks on not placing too much stress on the statistics for one year, the numbers involved in each district being so small. A very small alteration in the number of deaths gives rise to a disproportionate alteration in the rate per 1000. This particularly applies to the infantile mortality in Alderley Edge, though it was also high in 1953.

As Divisional Medical Officer I come in contact with diseases other than infectious in the area and this enables me to take a broader view of the health of the district than would be possible either as purely District Medical Officer of Health or purely Divisional Medical Officer.

The Reports of the Sanitary Inspectors are given after my Report and continue to show satisfactory conditions. In the case of Alderley Edge the Sanitary Inspector left before the end of the year and only tables are given.

I thank all the Public Health staff and also the Clerks and Surveyors of the various Councils for their co-operation. I much appreciate the help of the members of the various Health Committees.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

DAVID G. ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

THE REPORTS OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTORS
FOR THE THREE URBAN DISTRICTS OF
ALDERLEY EDGE, CHEADLE & GATLEY AND WILMSLOW

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:
D. G. ANDERSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Alderley Edge.

Sanitary Inspector:
J. B. BROWN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(Resigned December, 1954)

Cheadle and Gatley.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:
T. HAYES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: K. MORGAN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Wilmslow.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:
G. H. LANCASTER, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:
T. B. TREMETHICK, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

All the Sanitary Inspectors hold the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the inspection of meat and other foods.

Clerical:

Joint with Divisional Health Committee.

Medical Officer's Office, 19, HIGH STREET, CHEADLE, CHESHIRE. (Tel. GATley 3201)

> Sanitary Inspectors' Offices, COUNCIL OFFICES, ALDERLEY. (Tel. ALDerley Edge 2150)

GREEN HALL, WILMSLOW. (Tel. Wilmslow 2275)

live births	births	Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live	All infants per 1,000 live births	Linegrumate	Legiunate	Total		Deaths (Maternal) Rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	:	dent population		ill causes)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ğ	total live and still births		imate	Total		:	dent population	아 하다:	:	:	hs		EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR (after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar-General)	rate (estimated)	Rateable value (end of 1954)	Number of inhabited houses (end of 1954) according to rate	Census Population (April 9th, 1951)	Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid 1954)	Area (in acres)		Styal which is unlikely to alter. Alderley Edge is entirely residential.	Social Conditions: Whilst all three districts are in the main of a residential character, there is a small amount of moustrial	the time of the little of the
0	61		58		3 2 1) (C	Total Males Females	ZZ	8.7	10.4	7.3	Total Males Females	0		0	1 1	1	1	Total Males Females	13.1	13.9	t	2 E	2 K	Total Males Females	Alderley Edge	ROM VITAL STAT	: : : : :	: : :	ng to rate books		•	•		ntirely residential.	ricts are in the main	
C	21.9		21		9 0	0	Total Males	ZZ	13.7	13.8	100 501	Total Males			27	1	11 7	. 12 7	Total Males	14.5	13.4		17 10	411 211	Total Males .	Cheadle and G	for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Ro	:	£37,131	:	:	:	71	Alderley Edge		or a residential character, to	
			16.1		T	2) C	Females Total Males	ZZ		10	277	Females I otal Males	3		24	1	4 6 4	5 6 4	Females Total Males	1	12		14	234	Females Total Males	2	₹ egistrar-General).	₹1,120	£281,816	10,895	31.508	31,890		e Cheadle and Gatley	anthe in commonce bures and in contra	in character particula	
0	7					٥ K	Fer		11.02	0.7		es Females				1	2	2	Fe	13.6	12.8				es Females 1 127			1107	£169,786	5,637	19,531	19,400	7,694	Wilmslow	arry around	or industrial	

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIAL CAUSES.

				Alderley Edge	Cheadle & Gatley	Wilmslow
Cancer (all ages)				3	80	34
Measles (all ages)	•••	•••	•••			
Whooping cough (all ages)			•••		_	
Influenza (all ages)			•••	1	1	1
Pneumonia (all ages)	•••			2	20	8
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	(all	ages)			5	3
Tuberculosis—Other		•••	•••		3	
Motor Vehicle Accidents				_	2	2
Other Accidents				_	9	1

There have not been any causes of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area. There is no evidence of any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

COMPARISON WITH ENGLAND AND WALES.

		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality
Alderley Edge Urban District	•••	13.1	8.7	61
Cheadle & Gatley Urban Dist.		14.5	13.7	21. 9
Wilmslow Urban District	•••	13.6	11.02	16.1
England and Wales		15.2	11.3	25.5

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) Staff.

A list of staff is given at the beginning of the Report.

Duties :-

The Medical Officer of Health is restricted from private practice and is Medical Officer of Health for the three districts, which also form the area covered by the Cheadle and Wilmslow Divisional Health Committee and by the Executive Committee for Education of the Cheshire County Council; the Medical Officer of Health being Divisional Medical Officer to both these Committees.

Sanitary Inspectors. All the Sanitary Inspectors are full-time in the employment of the respective Councils.

In Alderley Edge the Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, and is responsible for the removal and disposal of house refuse including salvage.

In Cheadle and Gatley the Senior Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, Hackney Carriage Inspector and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts. The Cleansing Department is separate under a Cleansing Officer.

In Wilmslow, the Senior Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, is responsible for the removal and disposal of house refuse, and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

(b) Laboratory Facilities.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory at Monsall carries out the greater part of the work for this area. A collection service is available at Sharston Fire Station from Monday to Friday. A small amount of work is still dealt with by the Pathological Department of the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee.

The examinations done at the Public Health Laboratories are for the ascertainment and control of infectious diseases and the examination of foods bacteriologically.

(c) Hospitals.

The hospitals are all now under the Manchester Regional Board, but it has made little difference to the hospitals utilised.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

(a) Water Supply.

There has been no alteration in the water supply in the area, the main extensions being to new houses. The number of premises not connected to a main supply is Alderley Edge, one; Cheadle and Gatley, none, and Wilmslow, twenty-one.

I am again indebted to Mr. Dearden, the Water Engineer at Stockport, for information regarding the water supply, and for a report of the bacteriological and chemical examination which shows the water to continue to be in a satisfactory condition. There is one part of the area, Styal, in which the pressure of water is poor.

The analyses are given on page 8.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage.

Wilmslow's Southern drainage scheme was not completed by the end of the year. A joint scheme between Wilmslow and Alderley Edge for the provision of a new sewage works to replace both the Alderley Edge and Wilmslow's Southern Sewage Works was in preparation. During the year an enquiry was held into works of sewerage in the northern area and an extension of the Northern Sewage Works in Wilmslow. In Cheadle and Gatley a scheme for the main drainage at Cheadle Hulme was in preparation at the end of 1954.

(c) Public Cleansing.

In all three districts a weekly collection is aimed at and in Alderley and Cheadle it has been maintained except in special circumstances, but in certain areas in Wilmslow this has not proved possible.

(d) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The reports of the Senior Sanitary Inspectors at Cheadle and Gatley and Wilmslow are given at the end of this Report. At the end of the year the Sanitary Inspector at Alderley Edge had left and in order to provide continuity I have included the tabular statements for that district.

(e) Disinfestation.

There were no cases of bed bug infestation in any of the three districts.

Bacteriological Examination.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastral agar in 3 days at 22°C in 2 days at 37°C Bacteria associated with sewage or faecal pollution Bacterium coli Probable number of coli-aerogenes bacteria per 100 c.c. of water Report	No. of colonies per c.c. of water 2 1 Not found in 100 c.c.	Kinder No. of colonies per c.c. of water 1 1 Not found in 100 c.c. nil Satisfactory	No. of colonies per c.c. of water 2 1 Not found in 100 c.c.
Chemical Examination			
Reaction—pH value Colour in 2 ft. glass tube	8.06	7.84	7.60
Hazen solution p p.m. pt Turbidity—Silica Standard—	9	13	7
p.p.m	0.7	0.7	0,3
	Parts per million	Parts per million	Parts per million
Total solids dried at 110°C	_	_	_
Suspended Solids dried at 110°C.	<u> </u>	1.4	1.8
Free Acidity as CO ₂ Free Alkalinity as CaCO ₂	0.6	1.4	1.0 —
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	14.5	11.7	18.1
Hardness by soap tests			
Carbonate hardness	15	12	18
Non-carbonate hardness	30	22	37
Total	45	34	55
Combined Chlorine (C1.)	12.5	11.5	15.5
Nitrates-Nitric Nitrogen as N	0.04	0.12	0.12
Nitrites-Nitrous Nitrogen as N.	0.002	0.003	0.002
Free and Saline Ammonia as N.	0.013	0.013	0.023 0.023
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	0.052	0.011	0.023
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	0.69	1.09	0.81
27°C Iron in solution as Fe	-		_
Total Iron as Fe	_	_	_
Manganese as Mn	0.03	less than 0.03	0.06
Silica (SiO ₃)	5.9	7.5	6.5
Alumina Al.0	0.64	1.34	0.04 0.3
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina	4.5	9.4	0.5
Lead as Pb taken up in second	0.54	0.63	0.26
24 hours	0.01	0.07	0.07
Fluoride as F Reports:	This water is	This water is	This water is
Keports	quite	quite	quite
	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

SECTION D. HOUSING.

Existing Houses.

Work on existing houses continues to be restricted, but has increased on the work done in previous years. Inspection was commenced in order to obtain the information required for the proposals to be put forward under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Consideration has been given to Improvement Grants, but up to the end of the year very little had been done; applications though appear to be improving in 1955.

New Houses (Since 1945).			
Council	Alderley	Cheadle &	
77	Edge	Gatley	Wilmslow
Houses completed: Permanent	199	791	436
Temporary	_	44	40
Houses under construction: Permanent		384	_
Temporary		_	
Houses authorised but not yet com-			
menced			106
Total	199	1219	582
Private Enterprise			
Houses completed	42	4 4 8	500
Houses under construction — —	5	114	101
Houses for which licences had been issued			
but not yet commenced	1	32	89
Total —	48	594	690

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

All three areas are now "Specified Areas" and therefore we have not had the same trouble with tubercle bacilli in the milk. A positive sample of Accredited milk was obtained in one area, the producer being in another area, but a Notice was served requiring all the milk to be heat treated. As "Accredited Milk" has now ceased to be a designation, the only milks supplied in the district are either heat treated or from a tuberculin tested herd.

(b) Meat and Other Foods.

There is no change in the methods of dealing with meat.

(c) Adulteration, etc.

		Samples	Reported Against	No. of Samples	
Alderley Edge		15	953	19) 4
Milks	•••	6	1	7	2
Other		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cheadle and G	atley				
Milks	•••	45	Nil	41	3
Other		14	2	19	Nil
Wilmslow					
Milks		32	1	30	5
Other		9	Nil	9	Nil

Of the eight samples in all of milk that were unsatisfactory, six were of milk from one producer who supplied a diary company in Cheadle and Gatley, but whose farm was in Wilmslow. "Appeal" to the cow showed that milk was sold as given by the cow and so the only action possible was to draw the attention of the producer to the facts. The other two samples were from one trader and in this case the seller was cautioned.

I am indebted to Mr. Stacey Hallard, the Chief Inspector of the County Weights and Measures Department for the report under this heading.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) The following cases were notified during the year :--

	Alderle	y Edge	Cheadle	& Gatley	Wil	
	Original	Corrected	Original	Corrected	Original	Correctea
Scarlet fever	3	3	39	39	6	6
Whooping						
Cough	6	6	7	7	22	22
Measles	2	2	235	235	8	8
Pneumonia	_		7	7	6	6
Respiratory						_
Tuberculosis	-	-	14	14	9	9
Other				_		,
Tuberculosis	_	_	2	2	1	1
Food Poisoning	_	_	2	_	-	_
Acute Poliomye-			1	1	_	_
litis (paralytic)		_	•	•		
Acute Poliomye- litis (non-para-						
lytic)		_	2	2	_	_
Dysentery	_	_	1	1	_	_
Acute						
Encephalitis	_	_	1	_	_	_

The only matter that calls for comment are the three cases of acute poliomyelitis. All three cases occurred within four doors of each other. There were two other children who probably suffered from abortive attacks. There was no spread to any other residents of the district and the paralytic case recovered completely. No source of contact could be traced, one of the fathers worked outside the district, but there were no known cases in the district in which he worked.

NOTE. The Wilmslow figures include non-civilian cases.

(b) Tuberculosis.

During the year 1954 there were notified for the first time the following cases of tuberculosis:

	Pul	lmonary		Non-Pulmonary					
	Males	Females	Total		Females	Total			
Alderley Edge		_			_				
Cheadle and Gatley	5	7	12	1	_	1			
Wilmslow	4	6	10	1	_	1			

SECTION G.

Factories Act, 1938.

The following are those portions of the return made under Section 128 (3) for which there were figures recorded:—

Part I of the Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises	Number on Register	Ins- pections	No. of written notices	Owners Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.				
A.E.	2 5	25		
C. & G.	93	178	10	
W.	35	5		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.				
A.E.	3	3		
C. & G.	89	126	15	
w.	85	46	13	
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).			J	
A.E.	2	2	1	
<u>C.</u> & G.	46	73		
W.	11			

2.—Cases in which defects were found :—								
Particulars.		Found	Remedied					
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	A.E.			pector				
(- ,	C. & G.	10	10					
	W.	2	2	_				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)								
(a) Insufficient	A.E.	_	_	_				
	C. & G.	_	_					
	W.	1	1	_				
(b) Unsuitable or defective	A.E.	1	1	_				
	C. & G.	15	15	_				
	W.	2	1	_				
Other offences against the Act (not including offences								
relating to Outwork)			_	_				
	C. & G.	_	_	_				
	W.	8	3	_				
OUTWORK (Sections 110 an	d 111)							
Alderley—Nil								
Cheadle and Gatley—	Nil							
Wilmslow—15								

SECTION H.

ACTION UNDER SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was found necessary during the year.

SECTION I. BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE.

This is not part of the Local Health Service, but as the original sessions were in connection with the Health Department, Mr. Barber, the Regional Organiser, has kindly let me have the following figures. This service is still badly in need of donors. Blood transfusion is proving of value in more and more types of disease and injury.

	Donors	1953
Place	Attended	For comparison
Alderley Edge	61	56
Cheadle & Gatley	344	340
Wilmslow	142	137
Totals	547	533

DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1954.

		Alderley Edge	Cheadle and Gatley	Wilmslow
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory		3 2	2 1
2.	Tuberculosis, other		 3	
3.	Syphilitic disease		1 1	— —
4.	Diphtheria			
5.	Whooping Cough			— –
6.	Meningococcal infections			
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis		— —	
8.	Measles			— —
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases			
10.	Mallanananana		1 —	- 1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1 —	4 2	1 3
12.	M 19	1 —	18 4	6 2
13.	Matter as 1		— 12 — 3	— 4 — 1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic	_ 1	- 3	— ı
	neoplasm	- 1	22 15	3 14
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia		2 2	
16.	Diabetes		1 2	1 1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	5 4	29 48	16 28
18.	Coronary disease, angina	7 3	42 21	18 8
19.	Hypertension with heart disease		1 4	— 1
20.	Other heart disease	3 2	24 31	13 14
21.	Other circulatory disease	2 —	10 9	7 4
22.	Influenza	 1	1 -	_ î
23.	Pneumonia	1 1	10 10	3 5
24.	Bronchitis	1 —	15 9	3 2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system		3 —	
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		5 1	
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		- 2	- 1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	— —	2 2	— î
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate		5 —	4 —
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion			
31.	Congenital malformations		— 1	1 1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined			
33.	diseases	5 1	23 19	6 15
34.	All other section.		2 —	2 —
35.	Suicide		5 4	- 1
36.	Homicide and anamais		2 1	1 3
	monneide and operations of war			
	ALL CAUSES	25 14	231 208	87 112

NOTE.—The reference number given refers to the Registrar-General's Short List based on the sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

A SUMMARY

of

INSPECTIONS & VISITS

by the

SANITARY INSPECTOR

of the

ALDERLEY EDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

from

1st JANUARY, 1954

to

30th NOVEMBER, 1954

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Classification	Total No. of Inspections and Revisits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied with	Statutory Notices Served	Statutory Notices Complied with
Accumulation of Refuse	11	2	1	_	_
Ashbins	65	2	2	_	_
Bakehouses					_
Brook Courses		_		_	
Building Byelaws		-	_	_	_
Butchers		2	2	_	_
Cooked Meats Premises	26	_	_	_	_
Disinfections	. 3	_	_	_	_
Disinfestations	70		_		_
Drainage	78 27	4	3	_	
Drain Testing Dwellings:	37		_	_	_
DII A	1.45	17	1.00		
	145	17	17	1	1
Housing Acts Factories	26 30			_	_
Fish Farriage	2	1	1	_	
Fish and Greengrocery	26			_	_
Flooding	31	1	<u> </u>	_	
Food Poisoning	<i>J</i> 1	1	1		_
and Dysamtams					
Food Byrology				_	_
Ice Cream Premises	20		_	_	_
Infectious Diseases	52				_
Keeping of Animals and			_	_	_
Poultry	5	2	1		
Milk Distributors	33				
Milk Shops	8		\equiv	\equiv	_
Miscellaneous	9	1	1		
Other Food Premises					_
Outworkers	1	_	_		
Overcrowding	2	_	_		
Provisions	3 8			=	
Pet Animals' Act	2			_	_
Public Cleansing (a) Refuse Disposal				_	
(b) Refuse Collection	79 64		_	_	-
(c) Salvage	64	1	1	_	_
Rag Flock Premises	117 1	_	_	_	—
Restaurant and Kitche				_	-
Other Kitchens	8	1		_	_
Rodent Control	176	1	1	_	_
Sanitary Accommodation	27	3	3		_
Schools	i			1	_
Shops Act	13				_
Verminous Premises	6	_		_	
Water Supplies	9	2	2		_
Workplaces	ĺ				
Totals	1287	39	36	2	1
					1

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Class of	λ7£	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test	
Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Raw Ungraded	 		_	_	_	_	_
Raw Designated	 11	9	2	_		-	_
Heat Treated	 9	8	_	8	_	1	_
Totals	 20	17	2	8		1	

BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Class of Milk		No. of Samples	Negative	Positive	Void
Raw Ungraded		_	_	_	
Raw Designated		14	14	_	
Totals	• • •	14	14	_	_

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF ICE CREAM

No. of Samples	No. of Samples Grade I		Grade III	Grade IV	
12	12	_	_	_	

FACTORY INSPECTIONS

Premises	Ins	pections	Notices	Reason	Complied	With
Factories (Power)		25	_	_	_	
Factories (Non-pow	er)	3	_	_	_	
Other Premises		2	1	Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable	- 1	
Total		₃ 30	1	as above	1	

FOOD SURRENDERED

Classifica	tion			Reasons for Condemnation	Weight lbs.
Tinned G	oods	•••	•••	Blown or Damaged	133 ½
Raisins			•••	Decomposition	30
Bacon	•••	•••	•••	Decomposition	4
Potatoes	•••	•••	•••	Decomposition	448
				TOTAL	${615\frac{1}{2}}$

CHEADLE & GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department, 19. High Street, Cheadle.

August, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cheadle & Gatley Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1954.

I have the honour to present my annual report on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1954.

In addition to the information required under Circular 1/54, Housing Act particulars are appended in this Report for the first time since the war.

Further heavy duties fell on the Department consequent upon the suspension of regional slaughtering facilities. Four slaughter houses in the area have been particularly active since that date, necessitating evening and week-end inspections.

I desire to express my thanks to Mr. Morgan and other members of the Council's staff for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. HAYES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Nature of Inspections	No. of visits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied with	Statutory Notices Served	Statutory Notices Complied with
Houses Inspected under Public Health Act—					
Houses inspected after	100	162	1.62		
complaint	190	163	163	_	_
Houses inspected otherwise	323	22	22	_	_
Number of re-visits to the above	287	_	-	_	_
Houses Inspected under the Housing Act—					
Houses inspected after complaint	156	37	37	_	_
Houses inspected otherwise.	56	_	_	_	
Number of re-visits to the					
above	227	_	_	_	_
General					
Infectious Disease	103	_			_
Water Supply	19	_	_	_	
Tents, Vans and Sheds	115	_			
Stables and Piggeries	93		_	_	
Smoke Observations	35		_		
Public Conveniences	15	_	_		_
Factories and Workplaces	377	25	25		_
Shops all types	383			_	_
Petroleum Acts	53			_	_
Rats and Mice Destruction	697		_	_	_
Places of Public Enter- tainment, Public					_
Houses, etc	62	2	2	_	_
Verminous Premises	29	_	_	_	_
Drainage	273	49	49	_	_
Slaughterhouses	371	_	-	-	_
TOTALS:	3854	298	298	_	_

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year considerable work has been carried out by the Council's Rodent Operative. A free service is available to the occupiers of all dwelling houses, and the occupiers of business premises are always anxious to co-operate in giving the Operative free access to examine and treat the premises—if found necessary. All business premises pay for these treatments, and large works are dealt with under annual agreements.

The sewerage system in the district was not tested for the presence of rats during the year, due mainly to the fact that at the times the test had been arranged excessive rainfall took place and caused surcharging of the sewers. Having regard to this fact the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries relieved the Council of the necessity for carrying out the test, this decision being assisted by the previous negative results when the tests have been undertaken.

There were no serious cases of major infestation of either rats or mice in any part of the district.

The following table is a statistical record, as supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in accordance with their requirements:

	Type of Property						
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other premises (including Business and Industrial)	Total		
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1954 as a result of (a) notification or (b) by the Rodent Operative.	(a) 6 (b) 12	166 65	1 7	26 31	199 115		
Number of properties found to be infested by	Nil	Majo Nil Mino	Nil	Nil	Nil		
rats	17	208	8	23	256		
Number of properties found to be seriously infested by mice	1	23	Nil	25	49		
Number of properties treated by the Local Authority	18	231	8	48	305		
Other Inspections and re-visits	26	573	Nil	98	697		

Disinfestation.

Several properties have been treated for the elimination of minor pests such as fleas and cockroaches. In each case commercial preparations were used and were found to be effective.

HOUSING

The following table is included in accordance with paragraph 4 of Circular 28/54, issued by the Ministry of Health.

Ins	spection of Dwelling Houses during the year	
(1)		
	(under Public Health or Housing Acts)	346
(2)	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under head (1) above)	514
(2)	which were inspected and recorded under the Housing	
	Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	176
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	227
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or	
	injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	139
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under	
	the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	37
_		
Re	medy of defects during the year without service of Formal No	tices
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence	
	of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	271
Act	tion under Statutory Powers during the year	
(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(-)	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were	
	served requiring repairs	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after	
	service of Formal Notices	
	(i) By owners	0
/1 \	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(0)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	_
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied	0
	after service of Formal Notices:	
	(i) By owners	0
	(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	ő
(c)	Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition	
	Orders were made	0
	(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	
(d)		0
()	(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	
	TUBUCLE UI WIIICH CHOSING CIFARFO WARA MAAA	0
	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in	U
	respect of which Closing Orders were determined the	
	tenement or room having been rendered fit	0
Hot	using Act 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding	
(a)		
(-)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year(2) Number of families dwelling therein	0
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	0
	The persons awening inciding	0

(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	0
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	0
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	0
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authorities have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	0

Meat, Milk and other Foods.

The number of premises in the district which are concerned with the sale of all types of food or drink is as follows:—

Ice Cream Manufactu	ırers	and retain	ilers	•••	•••	40
Milk distributors (ex-	•••	25				
Catering Establishme	nts	•••	•••		•••	14
Confectioners (includ	ing t	akehouse	es)	•••	•••	26
Grocery and provision	ns	•••	•••	•••	•••	66
Butchers	•••	•••	•••		•••	27
Fishmongers		•••		•••		7
Fish and green groce	ry	•••	•••	•••	•••	21
Greengrocery only			•••	•••		11
Fish and chip shops		•••	•••		•••	9
Licensed premises (in	•••	32				
(=			•			

In connection with ice cream, fourteen samples were obtained during the year, twelve of which came in Group I. one in Group III and one in Group IV. The majority of the ice cream sold in the district is manufactured by the well-known national manufacturers.

The total number of inspections made at the above premises was 445. In connection with these visits milk samples were taken, and also various foodstuffs which were found to be unfit for human consumption were condemned. A table setting out the results of tests made on the various milk samples which were procured is set out hereunder; also a list of the foodstuffs condemned. The majority of the foods which were condemned were disposed of by burial in the Council's tip—the exceptions to this being carcase meats and other items which had to be returned either to the abattoirs or to the wholesalers in accordance with the Ministry of Food's circulars controlling these items. Slaughterhouse work is dealt with under the succeeding paragraph.

Carcase beef			•••		44 lbs.
Pork	•••			•••	100 lbs.
D					12 lbs.
				•••	12 packets
Processed cheese	•••	•••	•••		50 dozens
Irish Eggs			• • •	•••	Jo dozem

Tinned	steak				•••	1	tin	
,,	meat loaf					1	,,	
,,	luncheon mea	ıt				53	tins	
	tongue					1	tin	
**	fruits					112	tins	
"	vegetables					51	,,	
"	tinned veal	•••	•••			3	,,	
22	tinned fish	•••	•••	•••	•••	5		
"		. :11.	•••	•••	•••	33)) _u	تخو
>>	Evaporated m		•••	•••	•••		"	
"	tinned soups	•••	•••	•••	•••	13	"	

There are no Clean Food Guilds in the area, nor have any lectures on food hygiene been given to shopkeepers or their staffs. The Council have, however, adopted byelaws as to the handling and wrapping of foodstuffs, copies of which have been sent to all the proprietors of the businesses concerned in the distribution of foodstuffs. There has been no necessity to examine any bulk consignments of foodstuffs during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The undermentioned statistics are a record of the numbers of animals slaughtered in the area since the discontinuance of regional slaughtering. The table following is a total of the condemnations and reasons therefor. This work was responsible for 371 visits to the slaughterhouses.

Total animals slaughtered during the six months ending 31st December 1954.

Heifers			 	 	271
Cows			 	 	208
Bullock	S		 	 	17
Bulls			 	 	3
Sheep a	nd lar	nbs	 	 	3090
Calves			 	 	116
Pigs			 •	 	619

Oxen, or parts of oxen, condemned due to tuberculosis

- 4 cows and one heifer, complete carcases and all offals.
- 3 forequarters.
- 1 hindquarter.
- 2 briskets.
- 29 heads and tongues.
- 12 livers.
- 50 lungs.
 - 3 mesenteric organs.
 - 4 udders.

Pigs, condemned due to tuberculosis

24 heads.

14 plucks.

Condemnation due to "Other Causes"

1 pig's carcase ... pyaemia.

38 sheep livers and plucks ... parasitic infections.

10 beasts' livers ... distomatosis (liver fluke).

1 beast's liver ... cavernous haemangioma.

1 hind of veal bruised.
1 hind of lamb bruised.

liry	Not Satisfactory		1	1	1	1
Turbidity	Satisfactory		1	1	l	
	Present	0	0	0	1	-
Tubercle Bacilli	Absent	2	-	77	3	28
	IstoT	2		22	4	29
e (p;	Not Satisfactory	0	0	ı	1	0
Phosphatase (Sufficiently Heat-Treated)	Satisfactory	25	Ó	I	-	34
PP (S)	IstoT	25	6	1	I	34
ality)	Not Satisfactory	0	0	6	0	6
Methylene Blue (Keeping Quality)	Satisfactory	25	63	13	4	51
	IstoT	25	6	22	4	99
Total Samples Sub- mitted		25	6	22	4	09
		:	:	:	:	: s
Type of Milk		:	rised	Fested	:	-All Mill
T		Pasteurised	T.T. Pasteurised	Tuberculin-Tested	Accredited	TOTAL—Ali Miiks

WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Green Hall,
Wilmslow.

May, 1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wilmslow Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1954.

I present herewith my Annual Report on the work carried out by your Sanitary Inspectors for the year 1954.

Several important alterations in the law connected with public health were made during the year. The most important changes were concerned with milk supplies, meat inspection and housing, and they are referred to in greater detail under the appropriate headings in the Report.

There are, however, three points of which special mention should be made. Firstly, the Council's request for the district to be included in a Specified Area was made effective in January and since then only designated milks have been allowed to be retailed in this area.

Secondly, when meat was decontrolled in July, it was your duty to ensure an adequate supply of fresh meat by providing sufficient slaughtering facilities for the butchers. Owing to Wilmslow being within a reasonable distance of several public abattoirs it was not necessary to provide facilities on a large scale as most of the butchers preferred to continue to obtain their supplies from neighbouring wholesale markets. The Council, however, provided certain slaughtering facilities by issuing two slaughterhouse licences, but slaughtering at these premises had not commenced by the end of the year. When these premises come into operation additional duties

will be placed on your inspectors as all carcases slaughtered locally will have to receive a post-mortem examination. The extent of these additional duties will not be known until the private slaughterhouses have been brought into full production.

Lastly, the year 1954 also marked the resumption of full scale slum clearance activities which had been suspended since the beginning of the war. Under the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, the Council has been given twelve months in which to submit an estimate of the number of unfit houses in the area and this must be accompanied with your proposals for dealing with these houses in the next five years. Inspections for the purpose of obtaining the necessary information to enable this report to be made are already well in hand.

There has been no change in the staff during the year and once again I should like to thank both my own staff and the officers of other departments for their co-operation and assistance during this period.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. LANCASTER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Nature of Inspections.	No. of Visits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied	Notices	Statutory Notices Complied
Housing.			with		with
Houses inspected under P.H.A	369	85	48	2	1
Re-inspections under P.H.A	276	_	_	_	_
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	43	_	_	_	1
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	62	_	_	_	_
General					
Refuse Collection and Disposal	185	6	8	_	1
Infectious Diseases	28	_	-	_	_
Water Supply	54	_	_	_	_
Tents, Vans and Sheds	41	_	_	_	_
Stables and Piggeries	9	_	-	_	_
Smoke Observations	12	2	_	_	_
Public Conveniences	3	_	_	_	_
Factories and Work- places	28	4	3	_	_
Shops Acts	11	_	_	_	_
Petroleum Acts	5 5	4	3	_	_
Special Visits	179	_	-	_	_
Rats and Mice Destruction	29	23	16	_	_
Places of Public Enter- tainment, Public Houses, etc	3	1	_	_	_
Insect Pests	15	_	_	2	_
Meat and Food Inspectio	n.				
Slaughterhouses	53	1	1	_	_
Butcher's Shops and					
Stalls	58		_		_
Wet Fish Shops	14	_	_	_	_
Fried Fish Shops	10	_	_	_	_
Other Food Shops	91	18	6	_	_
Bakehouses	36	2	1	_	_
Restaurant Kitchens	30	_	_	_	_
Ice Cream Premises	87	_	_	_	_
Dairies, Milk Shops an Milk Supplies	id 68	1	1		_
	1,849	147	87	4	3

COMPLAINTS.

The Complaints registered during the year numbered 251 and are classified as follows:—

Defective Housing Condition	18	•••		•••	22
Dampness				• • •	6
Choked and Defective Drain	s, Cess	pools	and Sep	otic	
TD 1 1 0			•••		30
Insufficient or Defective Sani	itary A	ccomn	nodation	ı	6
Insufficient Light and Ventil	ation	•••		•••	4
Insanitary Conditions of Dite	ches an	d Pon	ds		2
Flooding			•••		17
Accumulations and Removal			•••		6
Offensive Odours			•••		7
Smoke and Dust Nuisances					9
Unsound Food					38
Water Supply					9
Tents, Vans and Sheds	•••	•••			2
Rats and Mice Infestation	•••				66
Verminous Premises	•••				2
Infestations by Flies, Mosqu			Wasps,	etc.	
Infestations by Rabbits					2
Keeping of Animals and Hen				•••	4
Miscellaneous			•••		5
				•••	
					251

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

The following table shows the amount of spraying and fumigation undertaken in connection with infectious diseases and verminous conditions:—

D. J.D.			F	No. of Premises	No. of Rooms Sprayed or Fumigated	Household Effects Treated Separately	
	•••	•••	•••	_		_	
Other Vermin		•••	•••	10	20		
Infectious Dise		•••	•••	13	33		
Other Causes	•••	•••	•••	2	2	-	
							
				25	55		
				_			

HOUSING.

Unfit Houses

Although no properties were dealt with as clearance areas or individual unfit houses during the course of the year, inspections were commenced and are still being carried out in order to obtain the information required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government under Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Under this Act proposals for dealing with houses which are unfit for human habitation and which ought to be included in clearance areas must be submitted to the Minister before the 31st of August, 1955, and the Council will be expected to deal with all houses which fail to comply with the new standard of fitness laid down by the above Act.

Repairs Increase

From the 1st of August, 1954, landlords were permitted to claim a repairs increase in respect of a house which had been kept in a good state of repair, provided certain other conditions were complied with. The tenant is protected against an unjustified increase where the condition of the house is in dispute, by being able to apply to the local authority for a Certificate of Disrepair which, if granted, allows the tenant to withhold the repairs increase. There is very little evidence in this district so far, that landlords are claiming the increase and up to the end of the year only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There is once licensed camping site in the district where 35 caravans may be stationed without individual application being made by the owner to the Council. In addition the Council granted 9 licenses for individual caravans to be sited in various parts of the area, mainly for residential purposes. This was an increase of 2 over the previous year. Three of the licences applied to caravans which were required for use for short periods only until the occupier obtained more suitable accommodation, and these have now been removed.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Meat Inspection

The Ministry of Food ceased to be responsible for the slaughter of animals on the 29th June, 1954, and private slaughtering recommenced on the 2nd July. Thus after nearly 14 years meat supplies were freed from control and it became the responsibility of the local authority to see that adequate slaughtering facilities were made

available for the local needs. In 1940 there were 10 private slaughter houses in use in the area, but owing to the War several of these premises had been used for other purposes or had fallen into a state of disrepair, and the owners no longer wished to use them as slaughterhouses. When meat was decontrolled, 5 applications for licences to use premises as slaughterhouses were received, 2 were granted and the others were refused because of the unsatisfactory condition of the premises. The licences granted were in respect of premises at Morley Green where the Council required considerable improvements to be made and behind shop premises at Altrincham Road, Styal. Owing to the extent of the improvements involved, slaughtering at the Morley Green premises did not commence during the year under review.

During 1954, 46 pigs were inspected, of which 3 were found to be infected with tuberculosis. From these inspections and as a result of routine visits to butchers' shops, the following amounts of meat were condemned:—

Home Killed.			Imported.	
Pig's Heads (3)	•••	lbs. 23 ½	Hindquarters of Beef	1bs. 108 }
Pig's Lungs		1	-	2
Beast's Head and Round of Beef	Tongue	30		
Round of Beel	•••	16		
		70½ 1b	os.	
	_			

Other Foods.

The following amounts of foodstuffs have been condemned as the result of complaints or routine inspections of food shops, necessitating the issue of 141 condemnation certificates.

Tinned and Preserved Food Condemned.

					(rvts.	lbs.
Ox Tongue	•••	•••					42
Pork					•••		103
Ham		•••	•••	•••	•••		
	Noot and	Tall:	J 77 1	•••	•••	3	$57\frac{1}{2}$
Luncheon N	meat and	Jeine	d veal	•••	• • •		20
Corned Bee	t	• • •	•••	•••		_	181
Beef							32
Soup	•••			•••	•••		
Vegetables		•••	_	•••	•••		34
Togetables	· · ·	•••	•••	• • •	•••	_	9 1
Fruit and F	ruit Juice	• • •	• • •			1	65‡
Milk	•••					1	37 1
Sardines and	d Crahme	at			•••	1	3/5
	- Oza Ollic	CL L	• • •	• • •	• • •		14

Tinned and Preserved Food Condemned.—Continued.

						cwts.	lbs.
Spaghetti		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	_	13
Marmalade	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		2
Tomato Sauce		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	1
Creamed Rice		•••		•••	•••	_	1
Syrup	• • •	•••	•••		•••	_	14
Jam and Jelly.	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	_	4
Margarine	• • •	•••	•••	•••		1	14
Fish	•••	•••	•••			_	34
Desert Powde	r	•••	•••			_	3
Vermicelli	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	—	2
Nescafe	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		1/4
						9	141

Other Food Condemned.

Rabbits 30 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Byelaws—Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

At the request of the Ministry of Health the number of food premises in the area by type of business are included in the report as follows:—

Grocers and Provision Merchants	•••		56
Bakers and Confectioners		• • •	17
Bakehouses		•••	17
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	•••		10
Butchers	•••	•••	17
Fishmongers	•••	•••	9
Fish Fryers	•••	•••	4
Sweet Shops		•••	17
Ice Cream Premises	•••	•••	48
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	•••	• • •	21
Licensed Premises	•••	• • •	19
Hotels and Boarding Houses	•••	•••	8
Non-Residential Clubs	•••	•••	4
Industrial and Staff Canteens	•••	•••	3
Kitchens Preparing School Meals	•••	•••	5
Schools Serving School Meals	•••	• • •	9
Cooked Meats	•••	•••	2

MILK SUPPLY.

Raw Milk.

The number of persons registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, and the number of dairies in the district are as follows:

Producer-retailers	 	•••	• • •		15
Distributors only	 			•••	8
Dairy Premises	 				3

As the result of recent legislation the number of retailers of milk has greatly decreased. Most of the diary farmers now dispose of their milk wholesale and there is a tendency for the delivery of milk to pass into the hands of a few large firms, which from a public health aspect has many advantages.

There were important changes during the year in the law affecting milk supplies. Wilmslow was included in a Specified Area which came into operation on the 1st of January, 1954, and which required all milk sold in the area to be either Tuberculin Tested, Accredited, Pasteurised or Sterilised. No ungraded milk could be sold in the Urban District after the above date. In continuance of their policy to ensure a clean and safe milk supply the Government made further changes which came into effect on the 1st of October, 1954. The designation "Accredited" disappeared and anyone wishing to purchase raw milk had only one choice, namely, Tuberculin Tested. All other milk had to be heat treated and sold as Pasteurised or Sterilised. Another important change is that from the 1st of October all Pasteurised milk sold to householders had to be bottled at the place of pasteurisation and all bottles had to be fitted with a cap overlapping the lip. This new regulation ensures that pasteurised milk delivered to the consumer is protected from external contamination from the time it enters the pasteurising plant until the bottle is opened by the housewife. These measures have obviously reduced the risk of any infection being conveyed by the milk supply, but nevertheless the practice of taking samples to see that the milk complies with the statutory standard and is free from tuberculous infection has been continued.

As stated above no non-designated milk was allowed to be sold after the 1st of January, 1954, so the sampling of raw milk was confined to Tuberculin Tested and Accredited milks (until the 1st October, 1954, when this designation disappeared). The results of 51 samples taken are shown in the following table:—

Bacteriological Examination of Raw Milk.

Designation		From Retailers	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Experi- ments Spoilt	Total
Tuberculin tested	•••	40	37	3	_	40
Accredited	•••	11	11	_	_	11
		51	48	3	_	51

Heat Treated Milk.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Regular samples of heat treated milk retailed in the area have been submitted to the statutory tests with the following satisfactory results:

		No. Taken	Satis-	nsteurising Plan Unsatis- factory	t Exp. Spoil t
Pasteurised Mil	k.				
Methylene Blue		7	7		
Phosphatase Test	•••	7	7		-
			From Outside	Sources	
		No. Taken	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Exp. Spoil t
Pasteurised Mil	k			•	
Methylene Blue		46	42	4	
Phosphatase Test		46	43	3	_
Sterilised Milk					
Turbidity Test	*****	11	11		_

The following licences were granted under the Regulations governing the various grades of milk, viz.:—

	Dealer's Licences	Supplementary Licences	Total
Tuberculin Tested	8	5	13
Pasteurised	11	3	14
Sterilised	10	4	14

EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS

The risk of milk being infected with the tubercle bacillus is greatly reduced by the application of the new legislation. I have continued, however, to submit samples of raw milk to the guinea pig innoculation test for the majority of the samples taken and from the figures given below it will be noted that one sample proved to be positive.

SUMMARY OF SAMPLES EXAMINED FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

No. of Samples Taken	Positive	Negative
23	_	23
11	1	10
34	1	33
	Taken 23 11	Taken 23 — 11 1 — —

The positive sample was taken from a producer whose premises are in the area of a neighbouring authority. In this case the Medical Officer of Health for the area concerned served a Notice requiring all milk from the farm to be heat treated until such time as the herd was declared non-tuberculous.

ICE CREAM

Practically the whole of the ice cream sold in Wilmslow during 1954, was supplied by a few well known firms who manufacture on a large scale. There are still 2 shops, however, where a small quantity is made on the premises from time to time according to weather conditions. The number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is as follows:—

Number								
and	sold	• • •		•••		•••	•••	2
Number	of prer	nises v	where i	ce cream	is reta	iled on	ly	46

Samples are taken for bacteriological examination at regular intervals during the summer months. Sixty samples were submitted for examination during 1954, the results of which are tabulated below:—

		Total	Grade I	Grade I	I Grade III	IV
Manufactured	-	3	2	1	_	
Made elsewhere	e	57	40	15	1	1

WATER SUPPLY

The number of premises without a main water supply has been reduced by 4 during the year leaving 21 houses and farms with wells as their source of supply. It was possible to provide a main supply to a farm and 2 cottages at Grove End, Handforth, as a result of the co-operation of the Air Ministry who agreed to the owner taking a supply from the Ministry's mains at No. 61 M.U. The 21 premises still without a main supply are situated in the following wards, namely:—

Ward				No Wit	of premises hout Main supply
Dean Row	•••			•••	2
Handforth	•••		•••	•••	2
Hough	•••		•••	•••	6
Morley	•••		•••		11
Styal	•••		•••	•••	_

Many complaints have been received in recent years with regard to the poor pressure of the water mains serving the Styal area. These complaints have been brought to the notice of the Stockport Corporation Waterworks Department and in January 1954 they commenced to lay a new 6 inch main from the A.34 in Handforth along Sagars Road to Styal. This work, which was nearing completion by the end of the year, is expected to remove all causes for complaint.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

There was a fairly large increase in the number of treatments given for the destruction of rats but most of the infestations were of a very minor character. It was noticed that where development is taking place complaints were often received from the occupiers of houses in the vicinity and I think the reason for this is that the activity caused by the building operations often causes small colonies of rats to disperse and infest neighbouring properties. The number of contracts entered into with the occupiers of houses and business premises for the destruction of rats or mice was 52. The work of the Rat Catcher is summarised in the following table:

No. of Premises Surveyed	•••	1292
No. of Premises Treated	•••	387
Methods employed—Poisoning:		
No. of pre-baits laid	•••	429
No. of poison baits laid	•••	1,617
Results obtained: No. of bodies found	•••	684

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Collection

The difficulty of obtaining manual labour in a residential district of this type and the considerable number of new houses continually being completed were the main reasons for a weekly collection of refuse not being maintained during 1954. It is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain men for this class of work and at no time during the year was the department at full strength. The extent of the

extension of the collection period can be judged by the fact that whereas in 1953, 51 collections of refuse were made from each house, this year the average was 45. Unless steps are taken to overcome the difficulties mentioned above it may not be possible to maintain this rate for the coming year.

Disposal.

All refuse is still disposed of by tipping on land in the owner-ship of the Council at Newgate. A part of the tip upon which refuse was deposited many years ago was made available to a local youth cycling club for use as a cycle speedway track which is now in operation.

Salvage.

Salvage operations have not been allowed to suffer as a result of labour difficulties and 1954 was well above the average for collections and sales in recent years. The following figures show the weight and value of the materials salvaged and sold:

				Weigh	Value			
			Tons	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper, bo	oks,	etc	281	9	0	1,929	19	11
Ferrous metals	•••		28	0	28	85	14	3
Baled tins	•••	•••	12	3	84	55	16	5
Non-ferrous me	tals		1	3	72	120	3	9
Textiles		•••	15	18	111	330	19	0
Glassware	•••			19	68	6	18	0
Rubber Tyres	•••	•••		7	0	1	15	0
Used Batteries	•••	•••	-	-	40	1	8	0
			341	2	67	£2,532	14	4







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